# STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE INTER-DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATION

DATE:

February 26, 2016

FROM:

Matt Urban

Wetlands Program Manager

AT (OFFICE): Department of

Transportation

SUBJECT

Dredge & Fill Application

Acworth, 40751

Bureau of Environment

TO

Gino Infascelli, Public Works Permitting Officer

New Hampshire Wetlands Bureau 29 Hazen Drive, P.O. Box 95 Concord, NH 03302-0095

Forwarded herewith is the application package prepared by NH DOT Bureau of Bridge Maintenance for the subject Major impact project. This project is classified as Major per Env-Wt 303.02(p). The project is located on NH Route 123A over Honey Brook in the Town of Acworth. The proposed work consists of placing sandbag cofferdams, removing ledge from channel, installing concrete underpinning, and installation of rip-rap.

This project`was reviewed at the October 21<sup>st</sup> 2015 Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting. The minutes from that meeting can be found via the following link: <a href="http://www.nh.gov/dot/org/projectdevelopment/environment/units/project-management/nracrmeetings.htm">http://www.nh.gov/dot/org/projectdevelopment/environment/units/project-management/nracrmeetings.htm</a>

This project does not require mitigation.

The lead people to contact for this project are Steve Johnson, Assistant Administrator, Bureau of Bridge Maintenance (271-3668 or sjohnson@dot.state.nh.us) or Matt Urban, Wetlands Program Manager, Bureau of Environment (271-3226 or murban@dot.state.nh.us).

A payment voucher has been processed for this application (Voucher #427850) in the amount of \$318.

If and when this application meets with the approval of the Bureau, please send the permit directly to Matt Urban, Wetlands Program Manager, Bureau of Environment.

MRU:mru Enclosures

cc:
BOE, Original
Town of Acworth (4 Copies via certified mail)
Carol Henderson, NH Fish & Game
Edna Feighner, NH Division of Historic Resources (DOT cultural review within)
Maria Tur, US Fish & Wildlife
Mark Kern, US Environmental Protection Agency
Michael Hicks, US Army Corp of Engineers



# THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

#### **WETLANDS BUREAU**

29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095 Phone: (603) 271-2147 Fax: (603) 271-6588 http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wetlands



## **PERMIT APPLICATION**

| Administrative<br>Use<br>Only                                    | Administrative<br>Use<br>Only   |  | inistralive<br>Use<br>Only | File No. Check No.: Amount: |   |
|--|---|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| REVIEW TIME:     Indicate your Review Time below.                | Refer to Guidance Document A for  | instructions.  |                            |                             |   |
| ☑ Standard Review (Mini  | mum, Minor or Major Impact)   |  | ☐ Expedited Rev            | iew (Minimum Impact)        |   |
| 2. PROJECT LOCATION:<br>Separate applications must be file       | d with each municipality that jurisdic  | ctional impacts  | will occur in.             |                             |   |
| ADDRESS: NH Rte. 123A over                                       | Honey Brook   |  | тои                        | VN/CITY: Acworth            |   |
| TAX MAP:   | BLOCK:  | LOT:   |                            | UNIT:                       | A CONTRACT AS THE CONTRACT AS |
| USGS TOPO MAP WATERBODY NA                                       | ME: Honey Brook   | □ NA   | STREAM WATERS              | HED SIZE: 3.4 mi2           | □ NA  |
| LOCATION COORDINATES (If knowr                                   | n): 043`11'32.86" 072`14'30.27"   | anning Anna a viva a data da |                            | ⊠ Latitu                    | de/Longitude  |
| of your project. DO NOT reply "So The existing structure is a co | project outlining the scope of work. ee Attached" in the space provided concrete slab bridge with a 10' fferdams, remove ledge from | span and is  | 26'-10" wide. Pr           | oposed work consi           | sts of the  |
| 4. RELATED PERMITS, ENFOR  | CEMENT, EMERGENCY AUTHOR  | RIZATION, SHO  | RELAND, ALTER              | ATION OF TERRAIN,           | ETC   |
| 5. NATURAL HERITAGE BURE. See the Instructions & Required A      | AU & DESIGNATED RIVERS:   | ns to complete   | a & b below.               |                             |   |
| a. Natural Heritage Bureau File I                                | D: NHB <u>15</u> - <u>3291</u> .  |  |                            |                             |   |
| b. Designated River the projet date a copy of the applica        | ect is in ¼ miles of:<br>tion was sent to Local River Adviso  | ry Committee: I  | ; and<br>Month: Day: _     | Year:                       |   |

| 6. APPLICANT INFORMATION (Desired permit holder)   | )                                       |                        |                   |   |
|--|---|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Johnson, Steve W  |   |                        |                   |   |
| TRUST / COMPANY NAME: NH Dept. of Transportation MAI   |   | LING ADDRESS: 7 I      | lazen Drive       | )   |
| TOWN/CITY: Concord   |   |                        | STATE: NF         | ZIP CODE: <b>03302</b>                    |
| EMAIL or FAX: sjohnson@dot.state.nh.us   |   | PHONE: <b>603 271</b>  | 3667              |   |
| ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here: , I he   | ereby authorize DE                      | S to communicate all   | matters relativ   | ve to this application electronically     |
| 7. PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION (If different that   | an applicant)                           |                        |                   |   |
| LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.:   |   |                        |                   |   |
| TRUST / COMPANY NAME:  | MA                                      | LING ADDRESS:          |                   |   |
| TOWN/CITY:   | *************************************** |                        | STATE:            | ZIP CODE:                                 |
| EMAIL or FAX:  |   | PHONE:                 |                   |   |
| ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here,  | I hereby authorize                      | DES to communicate     | e all matters re  | lative to this application electronically |
| 8. AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORMATION  |   |                        |                   |   |
| LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Weatherbee, Anthony I   | N                                       | COMPANY                | NAME: <b>NH D</b> | ept. of Transportation                    |
| MAILING ADDRESS: 7 Hazen Drive   |   |                        |                   |   |
| TOWN/CITY: Concord   |   |                        | STATE: NF         | ZIP CODE: 03302                           |
| EMAIL or FAX: aweatherbee@dot.state.nh.us  | PH                                      | ONE: <b>603-271-36</b> | 67                |   |
| ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here   | I hereby authorize                      | DES to communicate     | e all matters re  | lative to this application electronically |
| 9. PROPERTY OWNER SIGNATURE: See the Instructions & Required Attachments document for  | or clarification of                     | the below statemen     | nts               |   |
| <ol> <li>I authorize the application, I am certifying that:         <ol> <li>I authorize the applicant and/or agent indicated on this form to act in my behalf in the processing of this application, and to furnish upon request, supplemental information in support of this permit application.</li> <li>I have reviewed and submitted information &amp; attachments outlined in the Instructions and Required Attachment document.</li> <li>All abutters have been identified in accordance with RSA 482-A:3, I and Env-Wt 100-900.</li> <li>I have read and provided the required information outlined in Env-Wt 302.04 for the applicable project type.</li> <li>I have read and understand Env-Wt 302.03 and have chosen the least impacting alternative.</li> <li>Any structure that I am proposing to repair/replace was either previously permitted by the Wetlands Bureau or would be considere grandfathered per Env-Wt 101.47.</li> <li>I have submitted a copy of the application materials to the NH State Historic Preservation Officer.</li> <li>I authorize DES and the municipal conservation commission to inspect the site of the proposed project.</li> <li>I have reviewed the information being submitted and that to the best of my knowledge the information is true and accurate.</li> <li>I understand that the willful submission of falsified or misrepresented information to the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services is a criminal act, which may result in legal action.</li> </ol> </li> <li>I am aware that the work I am proposing may require additional state, local or federal permits which I am responsible for obtaining.</li> <li>The mailing addresses I have provided are up to date and appropriate for receipt of DES correspondence. DES will not forward returned mail.</li> </ol> |   |                        |                   |   |
| Steve Wolfer Property Owner Signature  | STE JE  Print name legible              | les JoHNSON            | J                 | 2/7 / 2016<br>Date                        |

#### **MUNICIPAL SIGNATURES**

| 10. CONSERVATION COMMISSION SIGNATURE   |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| The signature below certifies that the municipal conservation commission has reviewed this application, and:  1. Waives its right to intervene per RSA 482-A:11;  2. Believes that the application and submitted plans accurately represent the proposed project; and  3. Has no objection to permitting the proposed work. |  |  |  |  |  |
| □   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Authorized Commission Signature Print name legibly Date   |  |  |  |  |  |

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR CONSERVATION COMMISSION**

- 1. Expedited review ONLY requires that the conservation commission's signature is obtained in the space above.
- 2. The Conservation Commission signature should be obtained prior to the submittal of the original application and four copies to the town/city clerk for mailing to the DES.
- 3. The Conservation Commission may refuse to sign. If the Conservation Commission does not sign this statement for any reason, the application is not eligible for expedited review and the application will reviewed in the standard review time frame.

| 11. TOWN / CITY CLERK SIGNATURE   |                    |           |      |  |  |
|---|--------------------|-----------|------|--|--|
| As required by Chapter 482-A:3 (amended 1991), I hereby certify that the applicant has filed five application forms, five detailed plans, and five USGS location maps with the town/city indicated below and I have received and retained certified postal receipts (or copies) for all abutters identified by the applicant. |                    |           |      |  |  |
|   |                    |           |      |  |  |
| ⊏<br>Town/City Clerk Signature  | Print name legibly | Town/City | Date |  |  |

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR TOWN/CITY CLERK:**

Per RSA 482-A:3,I(d):

- 1. For applications where "Expedited Review" is checked on page 1, accept the application for mailing only if the Conservation Commission signature has been sought;
- 2. Collect the postal receipts demonstrating that all abutters and the Local Advisory Committee were sent proper notice:
- 3. Collect any administrative fees, not to exceed \$10 plus the cost of postage by certified mail (RSA 482-A:3,I).
- 4. IMMEDIATELY sign the original application and four copies in the signature space provided above;
- 5. Retain one copy of the application form, one complete set of attachments and the postal receipts demonstrating that all abutters and the Local River Advisory Committee were notified and make them reasonably accessible to the public;
- 6. IMMEDIATELY distribute a copy of the application with one complete set of attachments to each of the following bodies: the municipal Conservation Commission, the local governing body (Board of Selectmen or Town/City Council), and the Planning Board in accordance with RSA 482-A:3, I; and
- 7. IMMEDIATELY send the ORIGINAL application form, one complete set of attachments and filing fee, by CERTIFIED MAIL to the NHDES Wetlands Bureau at the address indicated on page 1 of this application. (DO NOT HOLD FOR CONSERVATION COMMISSION SIGNATURE).

#### 12. IMPACT AREA:

For each jurisdictional area that will be/has been impacted, provide square feet and, if applicable, linear feet of impact <u>Permanent</u>: impacts that will remain after the project is complete.

<u>Temporary</u>: impacts not intended to remain (and will be restored to pre-construction conditions) after the project is complete.

After-the-fact (ATF): work completed prior to receipt of this application by DES. Check box to indicate ATF.

| JURISDICTIONAL AREA   | PERMANENT<br>Sq. Ft. / Lin. Ft.   |                 | TEMPORARY<br>Sq. Ft. / Lin. Ft. |             |  |
|---|---|-----------------|---------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Forested wetland  |   | ☐ ATF           | •                               | ☐ ATF       |  |
| Scrub-shrub wetland   |   | ☐ ATF           |                                 | ☐ ATF       |  |
| Emergent wetland  |   | ☐ATF            |                                 | ATF         |  |
| Wet meadow  |   | ☐ ATF           |                                 | ☐ ATF       |  |
| Intermittent stream   |   | ☐ ATF           |                                 | ☐ ATF       |  |
| Perennial Stream / River  | 151 / 33  | ☐ ATF           | 1113 / 85                       | ☐ ATF       |  |
| Lake / Pond   | /   | ☐ ATF           | 1                               | ☐ ATF       |  |
| Bank - Intermittent stream  | 1   | ☐ ATF           | . 1                             | ☐ ATF       |  |
| Bank - Perennial stream / River   | 83 / 33   | ☐ ATF           | 243 / 38                        | ATF         |  |
| Bank - Lake / Pond  | 1   | ☐ ATF           | 1                               | ☐ ATF       |  |
| Tidal water   | 1   | ☐ ATF           | 1                               | ☐ ATF       |  |
| Salt marsh  |   | ☐ ATF           |                                 | ☐ ATF       |  |
| Sand dune   |   | ☐ ATF           |                                 | ☐ ATF       |  |
| Prime wetland   |   | ☐ ATF           |                                 | ☐ ATF       |  |
| Prime wetland buffer  |   | ☐ ATF           |                                 | ☐ ATF       |  |
| Undeveloped Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ)   |   | ☐ ATF           |                                 | ATF         |  |
| Previously-developed upland in TBZ  |   | ☐ ATF           |                                 | ☐ ATF       |  |
| Docking - Lake / Pond   |   | ☐ ATF           |                                 | ☐ ATF       |  |
| Docking - River   |   | ☐ ATF           |                                 | ☐ ATF       |  |
| Docking - Tidal Water   |   | ☐ ATF           |                                 | ATF         |  |
| TOTAL   | 234 / 66  |                 | 1356 / 123                      |             |  |
|   |   |                 |                                 |             |  |
| 13. APPLICATION FEE: See the Instructions & Required Attachments document for further instruction |   |                 |                                 |             |  |
| ☐ Minimum Impact Fee: Flat fee<br>☑ Minor or Major Impact Fee: Ca                                 |   | W               |                                 |             |  |
| Permanen  | t and Temporary (non-docking) _   | 1590            | sq. ft. X \$0.20 = \$318.00     | <del></del> |  |
| Temporary (seasonal) docking structure:sq. ft. X \$1.00 =\$                                       |   |                 |                                 |             |  |
|   | Permanent docking structure: sq. ft. X \$2.00 = \$  |                 |                                 |             |  |
| Proje   | cts proposing shoreline structu   | ıres (including | g docks) add \$200 =\$          |             |  |
|   | Total =\$   |                 |                                 |             |  |
| The Applica   | The Application Fee is the above calculated Total or \$200, whichever is greater =\$ 318.00 |                 |                                 |             |  |

## **CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE**

- 1. Sandbags will be placed in the brook and the work zone will be dewatered. Stream flow will be maintained through a section of natural channel or diversion pipe.
- 2. Ledge will be broken out of channel.
- 3. Downstream west wingwall will be underpinned.
- 4. Riprap will be installed.
- 5. All dewatering devices will be removed and the site will be restored to its original quality.

#### Note:

Project will use and maintain DES Best Management Practices at all stages of construction.



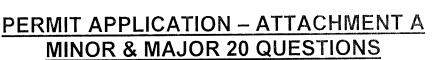


# THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

WETLANDS BUREAU

29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095 Phone: (603) 271-2147 Fax: (603) 271-6588 http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wetlands/index.htm

ttp://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wetlands/index.html
Permit Application Status: <a href="http://des.nh.gov/onestop/index.htm">http://des.nh.gov/onestop/index.htm</a>



<u>Env-Wt 302.04 Requirements for Application Evaluation</u> – For any major or minor project, the applicant shall demonstrate by plan and example that the following factors have been considered in the project's design in assessing the impact of the proposed project to areas and environments under the department's jurisdiction. Respond with statements demonstrating:

1. The need for the proposed impact.

The west abutment is undermined with up to 5' of penetration. Ledge will be removed to divert water away from the abutment. A concrete underpinning will be installed to stabilize the undermining. Riprap will be placed in front of the downstream west wingwall (which is founded on soil) to protect the structure from future undermining. It is necessary to impact jurisdictional areas to provide for the repairs. The impacts are for the ledge removal, the toewall, the riprap and for temporary construction access. If the structure is not protected, it will eventually be load posted or closed.

2. That the alternative proposed by the applicant is the one with the least impact to the wetlands or surface waters on site.

The alternatives considered are as follows:

Replace structure with a new structure in compliance with the NH Stream Crossing Guidelines: According to the NH Stream Crossing Guidelines, if a new structure were to be constructed at this location it would require a span of 22'-9". A structure of this size would cost approximately \$750,000. Spending this much money on a structure that could be adequately preserved for approximately \$50,000 would not be a practicable use of resources. There would also be significant wetland impacts if a structure of this size were installed due to the additional footprint and for construction.

Install toewall and riprap: This is the chosen alternative. Impacts for a toewall and riprap are relatively small when compared to replacing the structure. This is the most cost-effective and lowest impact solution to guard the structure against a sudden failure.

In the October 21, 2015 Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting no concerns with this project were raised.

3. The type and classification of the wetlands involved.

R2UB1: Riverine, lower perennial, unconsolidated bottom, cobble gravel Bank

4. The relationship of the proposed wetlands to be impacted relative to nearby wetlands and surface waters.

Honey Brook flows into the Cold River.

5. The rarity of the wetland, surface water, sand dunes, or tidal buffer zone area.

Honey Brook has not been identified as a rare surface water of the state.



6. The surface area of the wetlands that will be impacted.

1264ft<sup>2</sup> Riverine (1113ft<sup>2</sup> temporary, 151ft<sup>2</sup> permanent) 326ft<sup>2</sup> Bank (243ft<sup>2</sup> temporary, 83ft<sup>2</sup> permanent)

- 7. The impact on plants, fish, and wildlife, but not limited to:
  - a. Rare, special concern species;
  - b. State and federally listed threatened and endangered species;
  - c. Species at the extremities of their ranges;
  - d. Migratory fish and wildlife;
  - e. Exemplary natural communities identified by the DRED-NHB; and
  - f. Vernal pools.
- a) No rare or special concern species were identified within the proposed project area via NHB.
- b) There were no State or Federally listed threatened or endangered species identified within the project limits via NHB. The USF&WS IPaC search identified Northeastern bulrush and Northern Long-eared bat. This project may require minimal tree clearing. The Department has determined that the project will not result in any prohibited take as described in the final 4(d) rule for NLEB. As for Northeastern bulrush, this species was not observed in the project area during field work and therefore not anticipated to be impacted as a result of the proposed work.
- c) There are no species known to be at the extremities of their ranges located in Honey Brook or the surrounding area.
- d) Migratory fish and wildlife will be protected under the direction of NH Fish and Game.
- e) The Department has coordinated with DRED and the results of the NHB review revealed no records in this area.
- f) There were no vernal pools identified and/or delineated in the project area.
- 8 The impact of the proposed project on public commerce, navigation and recreation.

During construction, access to the nearby residents and/or commercial businesses will be maintained at all times. Access will be maintained by alternating traffic with a one lane closure. Honey Brook is non-navigable water which makes it non-conducive to boaters. There are no recreational areas that have been identified in this area except for the possibility for fishing. During construction fishing activities from the banks of the brook will need to occur outside of the construction work zone. When construction is completed, the project as proposed will be a benefit to the public commerce.

9. The extent to which a project interferes with the aesthetic interests of the general public. For example, where an applicant proposes the construction of a retaining wall on the bank of a lake, the applicant shall be required to indicate the type of material to be used and the effect of the construction of the wall on the view of other users of the lake.

The project will not significantly interfere with the aesthetic interests of the general public. The proposed improvements will be more pleasing to the eye than the substructure in poor condition.

10. The extent to which a project interferes with or obstructs public rights of passage or access. For example, where the applicant proposes to construct a dock in a narrow channel, the applicant shall be required to document the extent to which the dock would block or interfere with the passage through this area.

The project will not interfere with or obstruct public rights of passage or access. During construction at least one lane of alternating traffic will be maintained at all times. This will ensure access to all nearby businesses and residential homes in this area. Upon completion of this project the bridge will be reopened to two way traffic.

11. The impact upon the abutting pursuant to RSA 482-A:11, II. For example, if an applicant is proposing to riprap a stream, the applicant shall be required to document the effect of such work on upstream and downstream abutting properties.

The project is expected to have a positive impact on abutting properties. The rehabilitated structure will better serve the abutting properties if they need to travel on the road. The toewall and riprap that are being installed will

help prevent a washout of the structure which will better protect abutting properties.

The project as proposed will not alter the chance of flooding on abutting properties.

12. The benefit of a project to the health, safety, and well-being of the general public.

The project will provide a safer, longer lasting structure and roadway. If the structure is not rehabilitated, the bridge will eventually be load posted or closed. Keeping the roadway open benefits commerce, trade, emergency access, etc, for the general public.

13. The impact of a proposed project on quantity or quality of surface and ground water. For example, where an applicant proposes to fill wetlands the applicant shall be required to document the impact of the proposed fill on the amount of drainage entering the site versus the amount of drainage exiting the site and difference in the quality of water entering and exiting the site.

The surface water currently runs off the bridge at the curb lines, to the wingwalls, and then off the structure. Upon completion of the project surface will drain water in the same manner. This will have no adverse effects on the quality or quantity of surface and ground water. Best Management Practices will be used to prevent any adverse effect to water quality during construction.

14. The potential of a proposed project to cause or increase flooding, erosion, or sedimentation.

Flooding: Repairing the undermining has a negligible effect on the hydraulic capacity of the structure. The proposed structure has been checked at a variety of flows and the structure will pass the 100 year storm event. High flows will not be restricted, and low flows will be maintained as a result of this project.

Erosion: The toewalls and riprap placed at the substructure will help prevent erosion and preserve the natural alignment and gradient of the stream channel. Removing a portion of bedrock will direct flow away from the substructure and towards the center of the channel.

Sedimentation: Nothing that will be a barrier to sediment transport will be installed in this project.

15. The extent to which a project that is located in surface waters reflects or redirects current or wave energy which might cause damage or hazards.

Surface waters will not be reflected or redirected as a result of this project. Honey Brook does not have enough surface water for wave energy to be an issue.

16. The cumulative impact that would result if all parties owning or abutting a portion of the affected wetland or wetland complex were also permitted alternations to the wetland proportional to the extent of their property rights. For example, an applicant who owns only a portion of a wetland shall document the applicant's percentage ownership of that wetland and the percentage of that ownership that would be impacted.

The work consists of the repair of an existing bridge structure. There are no similar structures in the vicinity owned by other parties that would require repair.

17. The impact of the proposed project on the values and functions of the total wetland or wetland complex.

The value of the wetland as a habitat for living organisms will be unchanged. The project will be constructed outside the fish spawning season. A function of Honey Brook is to carry water from a higher elevation to a lower elevation. This project will not interfere with that function.

18. The impact upon the value of the sites included in the latest published edition of the National Register of Natural Landmarks, or sites eligible for such publication.

This project is not located in or near any Natural Landmarks listed on the National Register.



New Hampshire Programmatic General Permit (PGP)
Appendix B - Corps Secondary Impacts Checklist
(for inland wetland/waterway fill projects in New Hampshire)

- 1. Attach any explanations to this checklist. Lack of information could delay a Corps permit determination.
- 2. All references to "work" include all work associated with the project construction and operation. Work includes filling, clearing, flooding, draining, excavation, dozing, stumping, etc.
- 3. See PGP, GC 5, regarding single and complete projects.
- 4. Contact the Corps at (978) 318-8832 with any questions.

| 1. Impaired Waters   | Yes  | No   |
|--|------|------|
| 1.1 Will any work occur within 1 mile upstream in the watershed of an impaired water? See  |      |      |
| http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/section401/impaired_waters.htm  |      | 10   |
| to determine if there is an impaired water in the vicinity of your work area.*   |      | Χ    |
| 2. Wetlands  | Yes  | No   |
| 2.1 Are there are streams, brooks, rivers, ponds, or lakes within 200 feet of any proposed work?   | Χ    |      |
| 2.2 Are there proposed impacts to SAS, shellfish beds, special wetlands and vernal pools (see PGP, GC 26 and Appendix A)? Applicants may obtain information from the NH Department of Resources and Economic Development Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) website,  |      |      |
| www.nhnaturalheritage.org, specifically the book <u>Natural Community Systems of New</u> Hampshire.  |      | X    |
| 2.3 If wetland crossings are proposed, are they adequately designed to maintain hydrology, sediment transport & wildlife passage?  | X    |      |
| 2.4 Would the project remove part or all of a riparian buffer? (Riparian buffers are lands adjacent to streams where vegetation is strongly influenced by the presence of water. They are often thin lines of vegetation containing native grasses, flowers, shrubs and/or trees that line the stream banks. They are also called vegetated buffer zones.)   | X    |      |
| 2.5 The overall project site is more than 40 acres.  |      | X    |
| 2.6 What is the size of the existing impervious surface area?  | 214  | 5 A~ |
| 2.7 What is the size of the proposed impervious surface area?  | 7.14 | sfr  |
| 2.8 What is the % of the impervious area (new and existing) to the overall project site?   |      | )°(. |
| 3. Wildlife  | Yes  | No   |
| 3.1 Has the NHB determined that there are known occurrences of rare species, exemplary natural communities, Federal and State threatened and endangered species and habitat, in the vicinity of the proposed project? (All projects require a NHB determination.)  |      | Χ    |
| 3.2 Would work occur in any area identified as either "Highest Ranked Habitat in N.H." or "Highest Ranked Habitat in Ecological Region"? (These areas are colored magenta and green, respectively, on NH Fish and Game's map, "2010 Highest Ranked Wildlife Habitat by Ecological Condition.") Map information can be found at:  • PDF: www.wildlife.state.nh.us/Wildlife/Wildlife Plan/highest ranking habitat.htm.  • Data Mapper: www.granit.unh.edu. |      |      |
| GIS: www.granit.unh.edu/data/downloadfreedata/category/databycategory.html.  | X    |      |

| 3.3 Would the project impact more than 20 acres of an undeveloped land block (upland, wetland/waterway) on the entire project site and/or on an adjoining property(s)?  |     | Х   |
|---|-----|-----|
| 3.4 Does the project propose more than a 10-lot residential subdivision, or a commercial or industrial development?   |     | Χ   |
| 3.5 Are stream crossings designed in accordance with the PGP, GC 21?  | Χ   |     |
| 4. Flooding/Floodplain Values   | Yes | No  |
| 4.1 Is the proposed project within the 100-year floodplain of an adjacent river or stream?  | Χ   |     |
| 4.2 If 4.1 is yes, will compensatory flood storage be provided if the project results in a loss of flood storage?   |     | NA  |
| 5. Historic/Archaeological Resources  |     |     |
| For a minor or major impact project - a copy of the Request for Project Review (RPR) Form (www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review) shall be sent to the NH Division of Historical Resources as required on Page 5 of the PGP** |     | N/N |

<sup>\*</sup>Although this checklist utilizes state information, its submittal to the Corps is a Federal requirement.

\*\* If project is not within Federal jurisdiction, coordination with NH DHR is not required under Federal law...



# THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUREAU OF BRIDGE MAINTENANCE

7 Hazen Drive, PO Box 483, Concord, NH 03302-0095 Phone: (603) 271-3667 Fax: (603) 271-1588



## WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION – ATTACHMENT C Stream Crossing Requirements & Information

Env-Wt 904.09(a) – If the applicant believes that installing the structure specified in the applicable rule is not practicable then the applicant may propose an alternative design in accordance with this section.

1. Please explain why the structure specified in the applicable rule is not practicable (Env-Wt 101.69 defines practicable as "available and capable of being done after taking into consideration costs, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes") (question 2, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

Honey Brook has a drainage area of 3.4 square miles which qualifies this stream as a Tier 3 Crossing. The required span based on the NH Stream Crossing Guidelines for a new crossing 29'-0". A structure of this size would cost approximately \$750,000. Spending this much money on a structure that could be adequately preserved for approximately \$50,000 would not be a practicable use of resources. There would be a significant increase in wetland impacts if a structure of this size were installed due to the additional footprint and for construction.

- 2. Please explain how the proposed alternative meets the specific design criteria for Tier 2 and Tier 3 crossings to the maximum extent practicable. Env-Wt 904.05 Design Criteria for Tier 2 and Tier 3 Stream Crossings New Tier 2 stream crossings, replacement Tier 2 crossings that do not meet the requirements of Env-Wt 904.07, and new and replacement Tier 3 crossings shall be designed and constructed...
- ... In accordance with the NH Stream Crossing Guidelines:

The NH Stream Crossing Guidelines do not mention maintenance to a structure in a Tier 3 watershed.

The proposed structure will match the existing slope and alignment.

The bottom of the existing structure is currently a natural bottom and it will not be changed as a result of this project.

Wildlife passage will not be changed as a result of this project.

The proposed structure will maintain the flow depths found in the existing structure.

The proposed structure is expected to be able to pass the 100 year flood event.

...With bed forms and streambed characteristics necessary to cause water depths and velocities within the crossing structure at a variety of flows to be comparable to those found in the natural channel upstream and downstream of the stream crossing:

Water depths and velocities within the crossing at a variety of flows will be comparable to the existing depths and velocities. These flows are comparable to those found in the natural channel upstream and downstream of the stream crossing.

...To provide a vegetated bank on both sides of the watercourse to allow for wildlife passage:

It is not possible to provide vegetated banks on both sides of the watercourse below the roadway, regardless of the type of structure installed. Wildlife passage will not be changed as a result of this project.

Project # 40751, Bridge # 157/067 Acworth, NH, Rte. 123A over Honey Brook

...To preserve the natural alignment and gradient of the stream channel, so as to accommodate natural flow regimes and the function of the natural floodplain (questions 14 and 15, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

Installing a toewall and riprap will have a negligible effect on the hydraulic capacity of the structure. The proposed structure has been checked at a variety of flows and the structure will still pass the 100 year storm event. High flows will not be restricted, and low flows will be maintained as a result of this project. The existing crossing has no history of flooding or overtopping of the banks of the stream.

...To accommodate the 100-year frequency flood and to ensure that there is no increase in flood stages on abutting properties (questions 11 and 14, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions):

The project as proposed will not alter the chance of flooding on abutting properties.

The proposed bridge is expected to pass the 100 year flood event.

...To simulate a natural stream channel:

The natural stream bottom will not be changed as a result of this project and therefore will continue to simulate a natural stream channel.

...So as not to alter sediment transport competence (question 14, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions):

Nothing that will be a barrier to sediment transport will be installed in this project.

Env-Wt 904.09(c)(3) - The alternative design must meet the general design criteria specified in Env-Wt 904.01:

(a) Not be a barrier to sediment transport (question 14, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

Nothing that will be a barrier to sediment transport will be installed in this project.

(b) Prevent the restriction of high flows and maintain existing low flows (question 14, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

Installing a toewall and riprap will have a negligible effect on the hydraulic capacity of the structure. The proposed structure has been checked at a variety of flows and the structure will still pass the 100 year storm event. High flows will not be restricted, and low flows will be maintained as a result of this project. The existing crossing has no history of flooding or overtopping of the banks of the stream.

(c) Not obstruct or otherwise substantially disrupt the movement of aquatic life indigenous to the water body beyond the actual duration of construction (question 7, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

The movement of aquatic life indigenous to the water body will not be obstructed or otherwise substantially disrupted beyond the actual duration of construction.

(d) Not cause an increase in the frequency of flooding or overtopping of banks (question 14, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

Installing a toewall and riprap will have no effect on the hydraulic capacity of the structure. The proposed structure has been checked at a variety of flows and the structure will still pass the 100 year storm event. High flows will not be restricted, and low flows will be maintained as a result of this project.

(e) Preserve watercourse connectivity where it currently exists (question 15, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

Connectivity will remain unchanged with the proposed structure and will not be worsened.

(f) Restore watercourse connectivity where...

...connectivity previously was disrupted as a result of human activity(ies) (question 15, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

Connectivity will remain unchanged with the proposed structure and will not be worsened.

...restoration of connectivity will benefit aquatic life upstream or downstream of the crossing (question 15, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

Aquatic life upstream and downstream will not be affected as a result of this project.

(g) Not cause erosion, aggradation, or scouring upstream or downstream of the crossing (question 14, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

Erosion: The toewall and riprap placed at the abutments and wingwalls of the structure will help prevent erosion and preserve the natural alignment and gradient of the stream channel.

Sedimentation: Nothing that will be a barrier to sediment transport will be installed in this project.

Flows and velocities will be maintained as a result of this project so aggradation that takes place at the crossing will not be affected.

(h) Not cause water quality degradation (question 13, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions).

The project as proposed will not impact the quantity or quality of surface and/or groundwater at this site. Best Management Practices will be used to prevent any adverse effect to water quality during construction.

### **Hydraulic Data**

Drainage Area - 3.4 sq mi

Q 100 = 650 cfs

The project as proposed will not significantly change the hydraulic capacity of the structure.

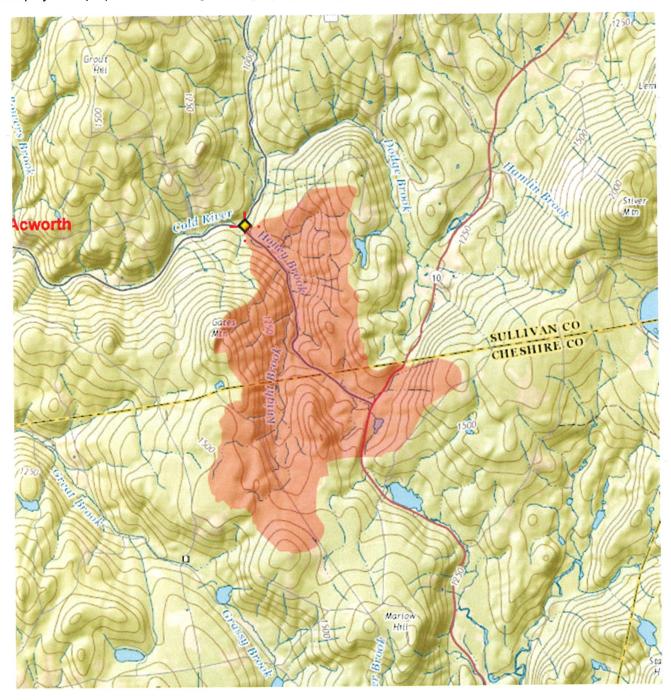


Figure 8: Watershed

#### PART Env-Wt 404 CRITERIA FOR SHORELINE STABILIZATION

The rehabilitation of the bridge that carries Rte. 123A over Honey Brook proposes the placement of stone fill within areas under the jurisdiction of the NH Wetlands Bureau and the US Army Corps of Engineers. The stone fill will be located in the channel and along the bank of the proposed structure as shown on the plans.

Pursuant to PART Wt 404 Criteria for Shoreline Stabilization, the following addresses each codified section of the Administrative Rules:

#### Wt 404.01 Least Intrusive Method

The riverbank stabilization treatment proposed is the least intrusive construction method necessary to minimize the disruption to the existing shorelines. The stone treatment can be reasonably constructed utilizing general highway construction methods.

#### Wt 404.02 Diversion of Water

Proposed roadway drainage will allow storm water run-off to be diverted so that it will flow over vegetated areas, insofar as possible, prior to entering Sucker Brook. This will minimize erosion of the shoreline.

#### Wt 404.03 Vegetative Stabilization

Natural vegetation will be left undisturbed to the maximum extent possible. The only locations being disturbed are the impacted areas on the plan for construction. All newly developed slopes and disturbed areas will have humus and seed applied for turf establishment, which will help stabilize the project area.

#### Wt 404.04 Rip-Rap

- (a) Stone fill, as proposed, is shown on the attached plans to protect the channel and bank as necessary. Stable embankments are necessary to maintain the structural integrity of the bridge during all flow conditions.
- (b) (1-5) The minimum and maximum stone size, the gradation, cross sections of the stone fill, proposed location, and other details have been provided on the attached plans. Bedding for the stone fill will consist of natural ground excavated to the proposed underside of the stone fill.
- (b) (6) Enclosed are plan sheets to sufficiently indicate the relationship of the project to fixed points of reference, abutting properties, and features of the natural shoreline.
- (b) (7) Stone fill is recommended for the limits shown on the attached plans to protect the banks from erosion during flood flows, from scour during all flows, and slopes greater than 2:1 have difficulty supporting vegetation.
- (c) This project is not located adjacent to a great pond or water body where the state holds fee simple ownership.
- (d) Stone fill is proposed to extend down to and adequately keyed into the channel bottom to prevent possible undermining of the slope.
- (e) The enclosed plan has been stamped by a professional engineer.

To:

Tony Weatherbee

7 Hazen Drive

Concord, NH 03302

From: NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Re: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request dated 10/12/2015

NHB File ID: NHB15-3291 Applicant: Tony Weatherbee

Location: Tax Map(s)/Lot(s):

Acworth

Project Description: Existing structure is a concrete slab bridge. Proposed

work consists of the following: place sandbag cofferdams,

install toe walls and place riprap.

The NH Natural Heritage database has been checked for records of rare species and exemplary natural communities near the area mapped below. The species considered include those listed as Threatened or Endangered by either the state of New Hampshire or the federal government. We currently have no recorded occurrences for sensitive species near this project area.

A negative result (no record in our database) does not mean that a sensitive species is not present. Our data can only tell you of known occurrences, based on information gathered by qualified biologists and reported to our office. However, many areas have never been surveyed, or have only been surveyed for certain species. An on-site survey would provide better information on what species and communities are indeed present.

This report is valid through 10/11/2016.

Date: 10/12/2015

### MAP OF PROJECT BOUNDARIES FOR NHB FILE ID: NHB15-3291





## **United States Department of the Interior**

#### FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 COMMERCIAL STREET, SUITE 300 CONCORD, NH 03301

PHONE: (603)223-2541 FAX: (603)223-0104 URL: www.fws.gov/newengland



January 26, 2016

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2016-SLI-0844

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2016-E-01120

Project Name: Acworth 157/067

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

#### To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan

(http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle\_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment



# United States Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Acworth 157/067

## **Official Species List**

#### Provided by:

New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 COMMERCIAL STREET, SUITE 300 CONCORD, NH 03301 (603) 223-2541

http://www.fws.gov/newengland

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2016-SLI-0844

**Event Code:** 05E1NE00-2016-E-01120

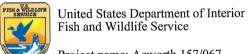
Project Type: BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION / MAINTENANCE

Project Name: Acworth 157/067

**Project Description:** The location is the bridge that carries Rte. 123A over Honey Brook. The existing structure is a concrete slab bridge with a 10â span and is 26â-10â wide. Proposed work consists of the following: place sandbag cofferdams, remove ledge from channel, install concrete underpinning and place riprap.

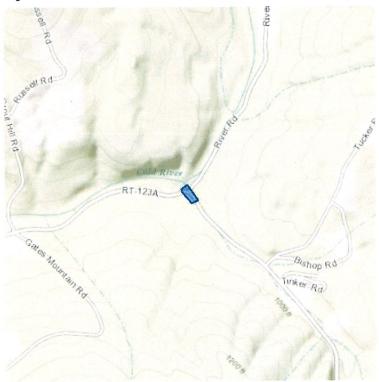
**Please Note:** The FWS office may have modified the Project Name and/or Project Description, so it may be different from what was submitted in your previous request. If the Consultation Code matches, the FWS considers this to be the same project. Contact the office in the 'Provided by' section of your previous Official Species list if you have any questions or concerns.





Project name: Acworth 157/067

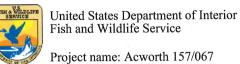
### **Project Location Map:**



Project Coordinates: MULTIPOLYGON (((-72.24143475294113 43.19269721840524, -72.24089562892914 43.192139903994246, -72.24140524864197 43.19257402302623, -72.24143475294113 43.19269721840524)))

Project Counties: Sullivan, NH





## **Endangered Species Act Species List**

There are a total of 2 threatened or endangered species on your species list. Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Critical habitats listed under the **Has Critical Habitat** column may or may not lie within your project area. See the **Critical habitats within your project area** section further below for critical habitat that lies within your project. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

| Flowering Plants                               | Status     | Has Critical Habitat | Condition(s) |
|--|------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Northeastern bulrush (Scirpus ancistrochaetus) | Endangered |                      |              |
| Mammals  |            |                      |              |
|  |            |                      |              |





United States Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Acworth 157/067

# Critical habitats that lie within your project area

There are no critical habitats within your project area.

Project # 40751, Bridge # 157/067 Acworth, NH, Rte. 123A over Honey Brook

## **MITIGATION REPORT**

This project is maintenance of an existing structure and therefore mitigation is not required. At the October 21, 2015 Natural Resources Agency Meeting it was determined that no mitigation would be required.

| Proj | ect | Acworth | 40 | 75 | 1 |
|------|-----|---------|----|----|---|
|      |     |         |    |    |   |

### Wetland Application – NHDOT Cultural Resources Review

For the purpose of compliance with regulations of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's *Procedures for the Protection of Historic Properties* (36 CFR 800), the US Army Corps of Engineers' *Appendix C*, and/or state regulation RSA 227-C:9, *Directive for Cooperation in the Protection of Historic Resources*, the NHDOT Cultural Resources Program has reviewed the enclosed Standard Dredge and Fill Application for potential impacts to historic properties.

RT 123A over Honey Brook – proposed concrete slab bridge (10" span, 26' 10" deck width) rehabilitation by placing sandbag cofferdams, removal of ledge from channel, installation of concrete underpinning, and replacement of riprap. Impacts limited to ledge removal, toe wall and riprap installation and for temporary construction access. The toewalls and riprap at the substructure will help prevent erosion and preserve the natural alignment and gradient of the stream channel.

| Above Ground Review   |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Known/approximate age of structure: 1915/1975 Concrete Slab bridge (157/067)  |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 50 years old  |  |  |  |  |
| ☐ Concerns:   |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |
| Below Ground Review   | 1  |  |  |  |
| Recorded Archaeological site: ☐Yes ☐No  | 1  |  |  |  |
| Nearest Recorded Archaeological Site Name & Numbe 27-CH-0155  | r: Forristall House Historic Site and Yard |  |  |  |
| ☐ Pre-Contact   ☑ Post-Contact<br>Distance from Project Area:<br>5.675 miles (9.132 k) southwest of p   | project                                    |  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>☑ No Potential to Cause Effect/No Concerns</li> <li>Impacts lie predominantly in previously impacted, filled, a will match the existing slope and alignment.</li> <li>☐ Concerns:</li> </ul> | nd/or eroded zones. The proposed structure |  |  |  |
| Reviewed by:  |  |  |  |  |
| Spica Charles   | 2/11/2016                                  |  |  |  |
| NHDOT Cultural Resources Staff  | Date:                                      |  |  |  |



Figure 1: West approach. Rte. 123A over Honey Brook (7/2014).

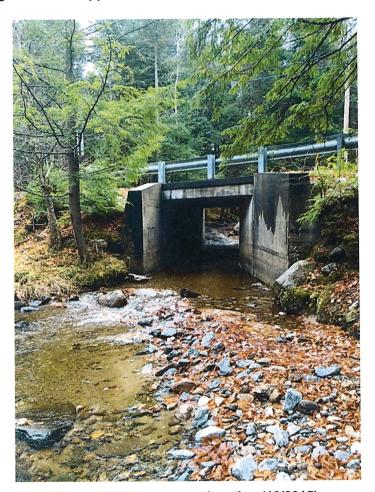


Figure 2: Downstream elevation (10/2015).



Figure 3: Voids between east abutment and ledge at north (6/2014).



Figure 4: Scour at west abutment (6/2012).

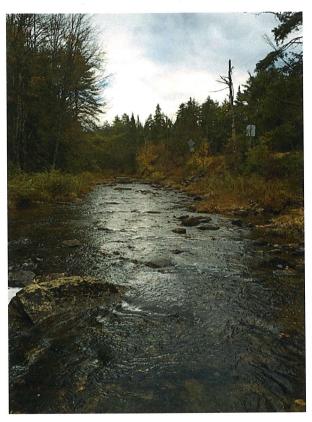


Figure 5: Downstream of structure, looking downstream on Cold River (10/2015).



Figure 6: Upstream of structure (10/2015).



Figure 7: Upstream elevation (10/2015).

